

# **BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>**

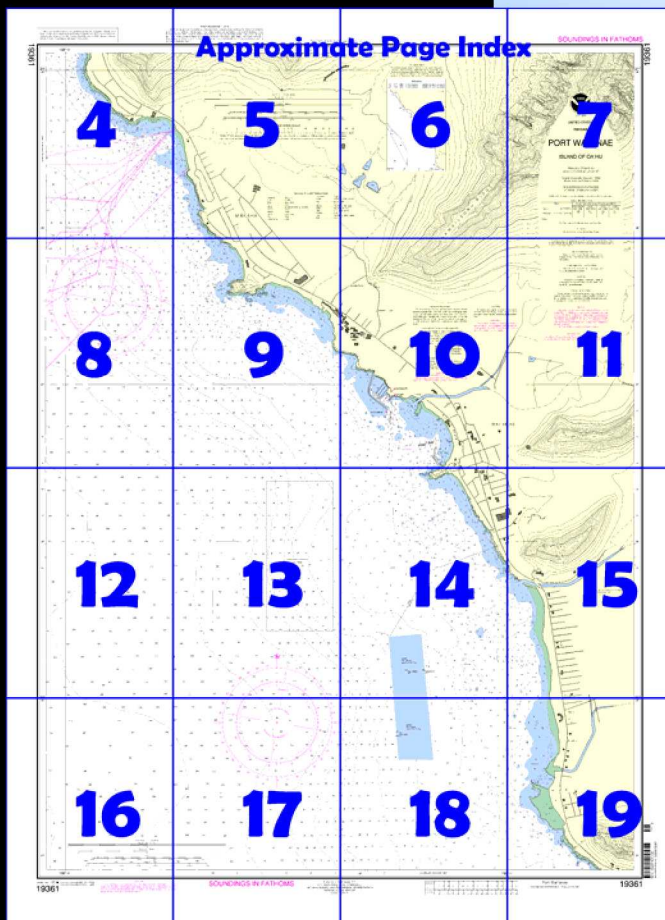
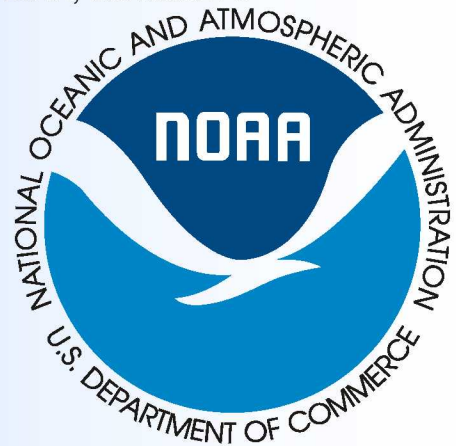
## **Port Wai'anae**

(NOAA Chart 19361)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

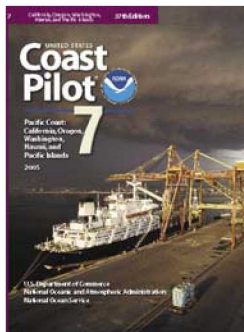
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 14 excerpts]

(657) **Lualuae Homestead** tracts are N and NE of Puu o Hulu. Two 1,500-foot radio towers are prominent in the valley. **Puu Maililili**, about 2 miles N of **Puu o Hulu**, is a narrow, rocky ridge, 723 feet high, near the shore and approximately at right angles with it.

(658) Low **Kaneilio Point**, 10 miles NW of Barbers Point, projects 0.2 mile from the general coastline. A fish haven consisting of old auto bodies is 1 mile S of the point.

Between Puu o Hulu and Kaneilio Point the light-colored buildings of a limekiln 0.3 mile inland show up against a dark background. In November 1999, suspected live ordnance was reported about 2 miles SW of Kaneilio Point inside the following coordinates: 21°26'23"N., 158°12'11"W.; 21°26'23"N., 158°12'38"W.; 21°25'26"N., 158°12'38"W.; 21°25'26"N., 158°12'11"W.

(659) **Pokai Bay**, on the NW side of Kaneilio Point, is the seaward approach to **Waianae**.

(660) **Waianae Boat Harbor**, 0.5 mile NW of Kaneilio Point, is owned and operated by the State of Hawaii. The harbor is used primarily by fishing boats. The harbor is entered from the SE between two breakwaters. The harbor is protected on the W side by a 1,690-foot-long L-shaped breakwater, marked on its seaward end by a light, and on the NE side at the entrance by a 220-foot-long stub breakwater. A **003°-183°** lighted range marks the entrance approach. In April 1996, the controlling depths were 9 feet in the entrance channel, thence 11 feet in the main access channel along the L-shaped breakwater, thence 12 feet in the turning basin. Berthing, water, and two double launching ramps are available at the harbor. Waianae harbormaster has scheduled daytime hours (0745 to 1630) Tuesdays through Saturdays; phone numbers are: 808-697-7095 (business) and 808-851-1839 or 808-696-9921 (emergency or after hours); 808-594-0849 (fax).

(662) A deep valley extends about 4 miles inland between Puu o Hulu and Lahilahi Point and is the largest valley on this side of the Waianae Range. The broken ridge which makes down to Puu Paheehee divides the valley. **Puu Paheehee**, 652 feet high, is about 1 mile inland from Waianae.

(663) **Lahilahi Point**, 1.7 miles NW of Kaneilio Point, is a detached, steep ridge of dark rock, 234 feet high. This narrow, conspicuous point, projecting seaward about 0.2 mile, has the appearance of an islet from a distance and is known to local fishermen as **Black Rock**. An apartment building on the beach 250 yards N of the point and a hotel about 1.2 miles NNE of the point are good landmarks.

(664) **Kepuhi Point**, 13 miles NW of Barbers Point, is a few hundred yards from the seaward end of a bold, rocky, mountain spur.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 25/03  
Corrected through LNM Oct. 14/03

**HEIGHTS**  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**Mercator Projection**  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 21°27'

**World Geodetic System 1984**  
(North American Datum of 1983)

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**RADAR REFLECTORS**  
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

**NOTE C**  
Mariners are cautioned not to anchor within 600 yards of the sewer line.

**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**  
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

**WARNING**  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**SOURCE DIAGRAM**  
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.388" southward and 9.906" eastward to agree with this chart.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot. 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**NOTE B**  
**LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE**  
Differences of 2° or more from normal variation may be expected in Pōka-T Bay in the vicinity of Wai'anae.

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

**AUTHORITIES**  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

**COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)**  
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION				
Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Wai'anae	(21°27'N / 158°12'W)	feet 1.8	feet 1.4	feet 0.2
				Extreme Low Water feet -1.5

(1003)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

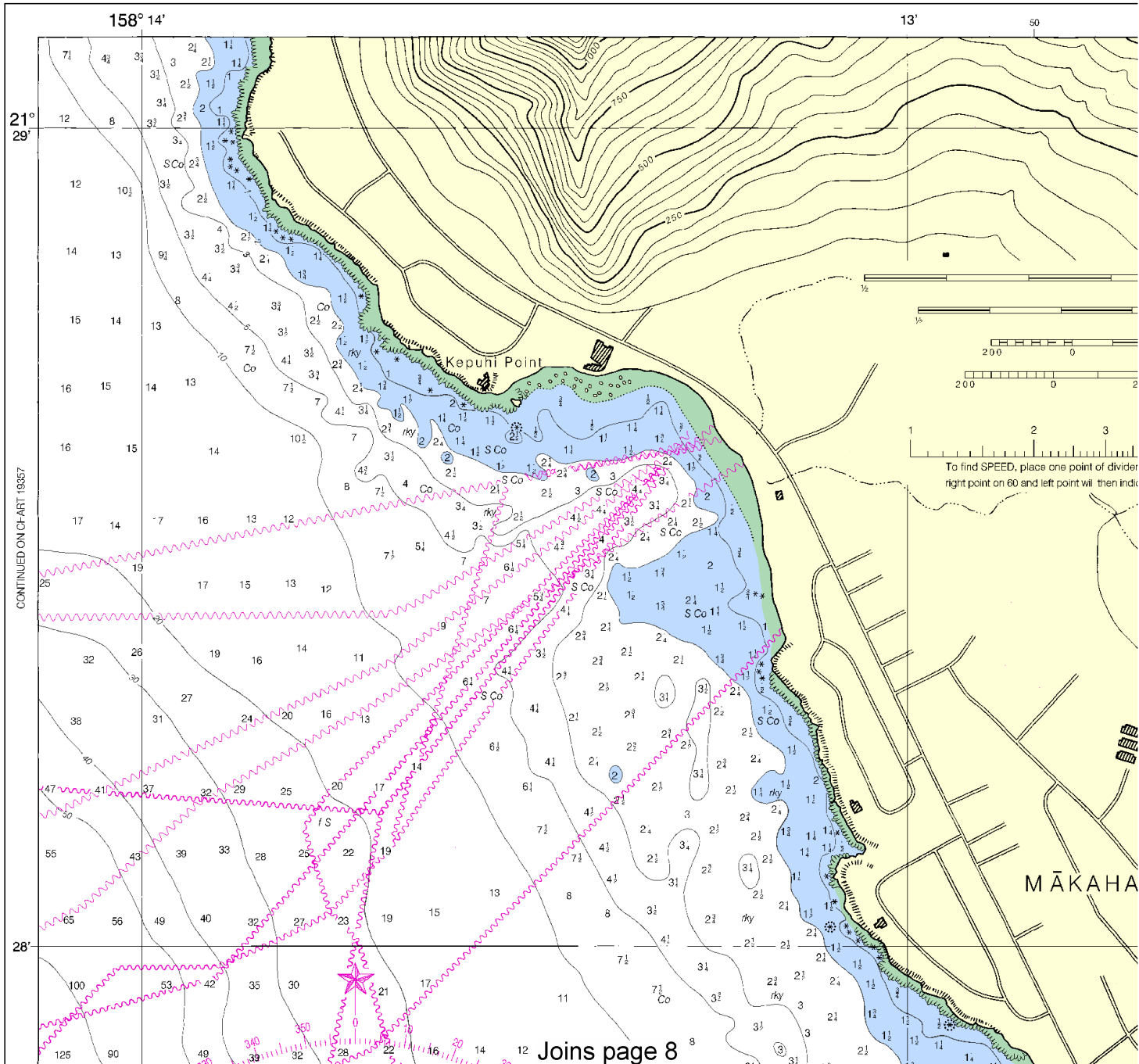
**PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS**  
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).



19361

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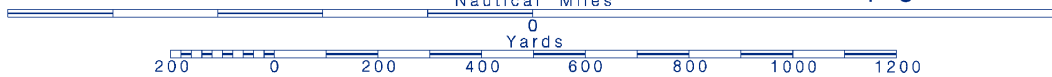
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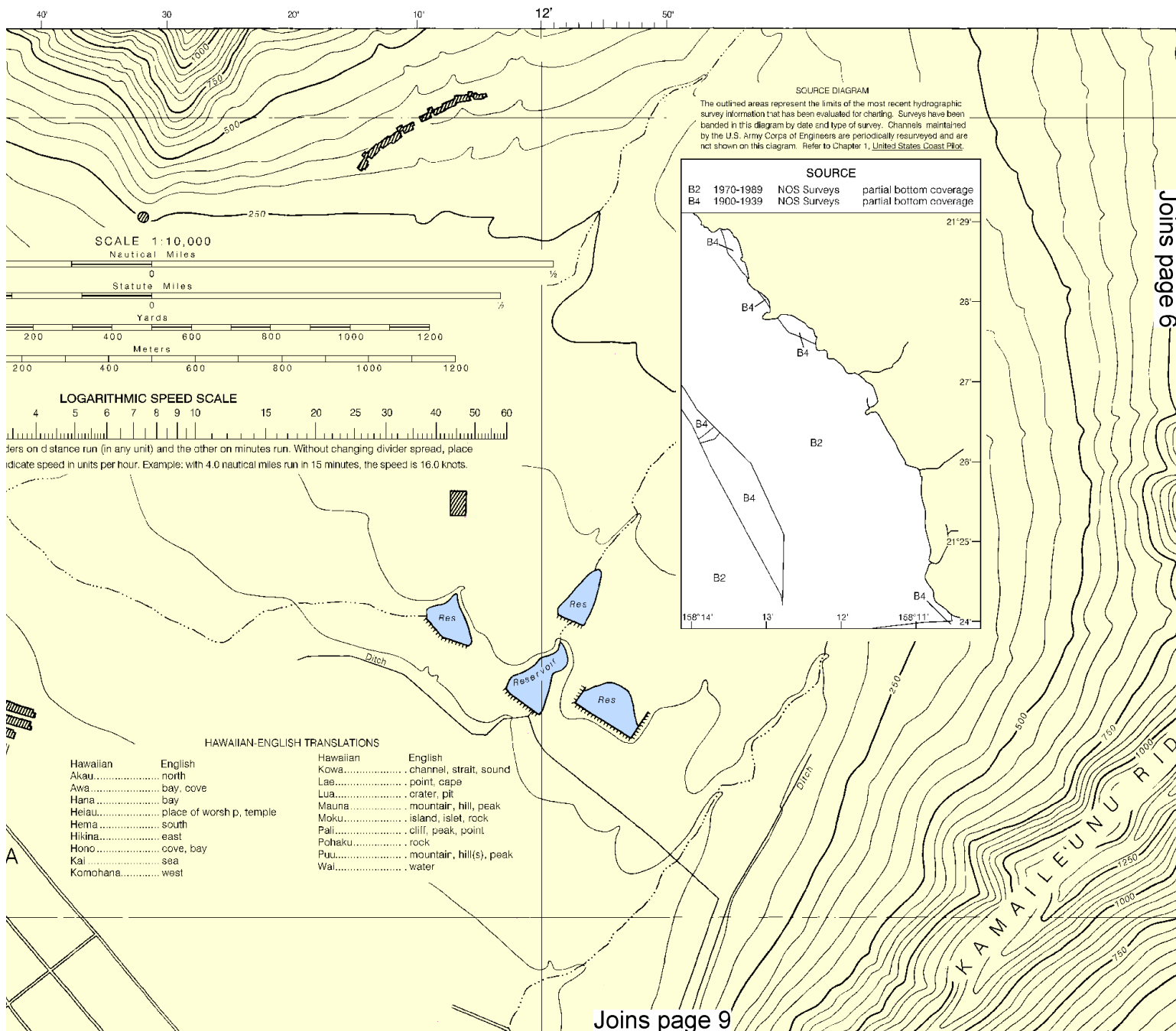


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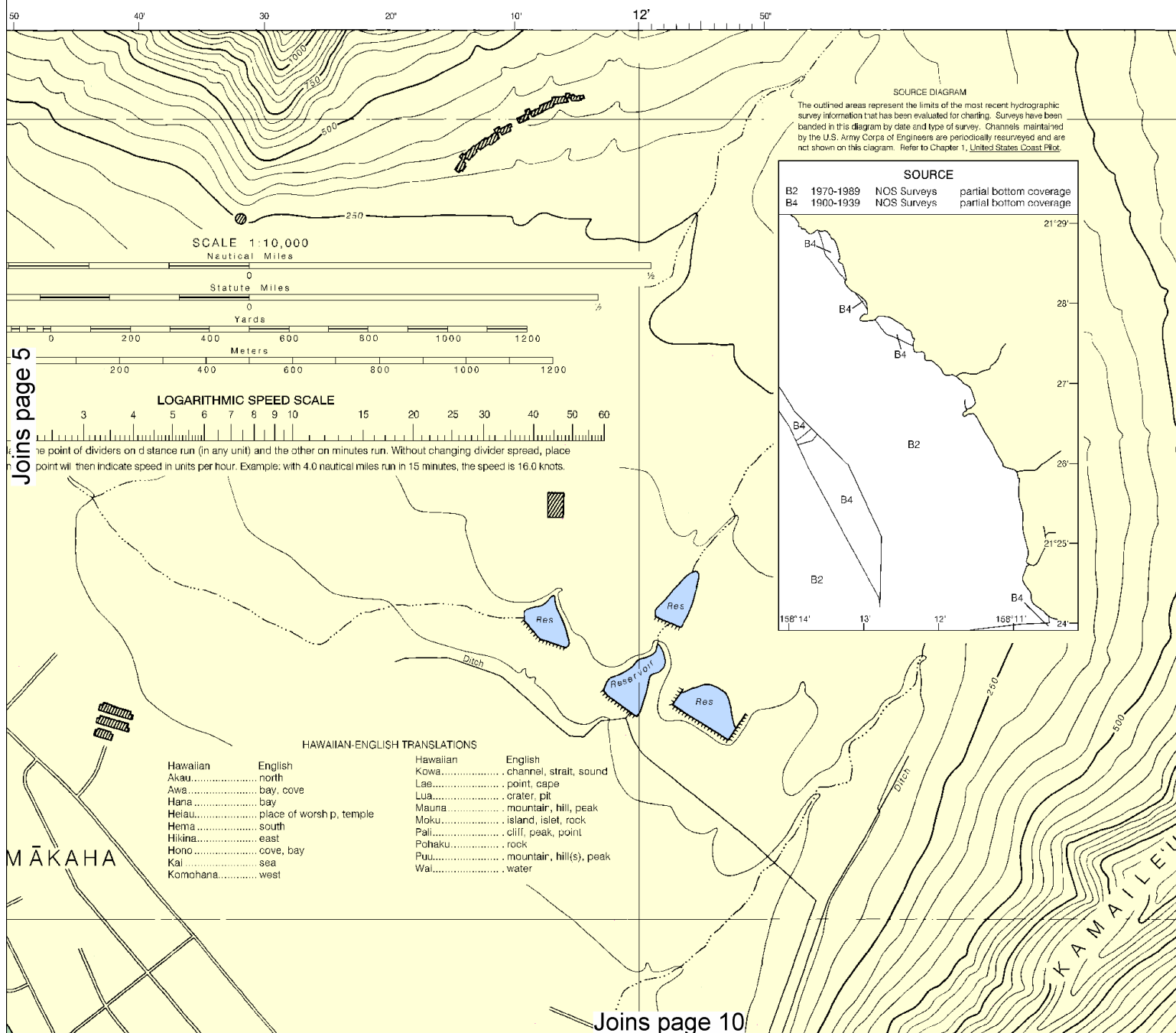
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See Note on page 5.

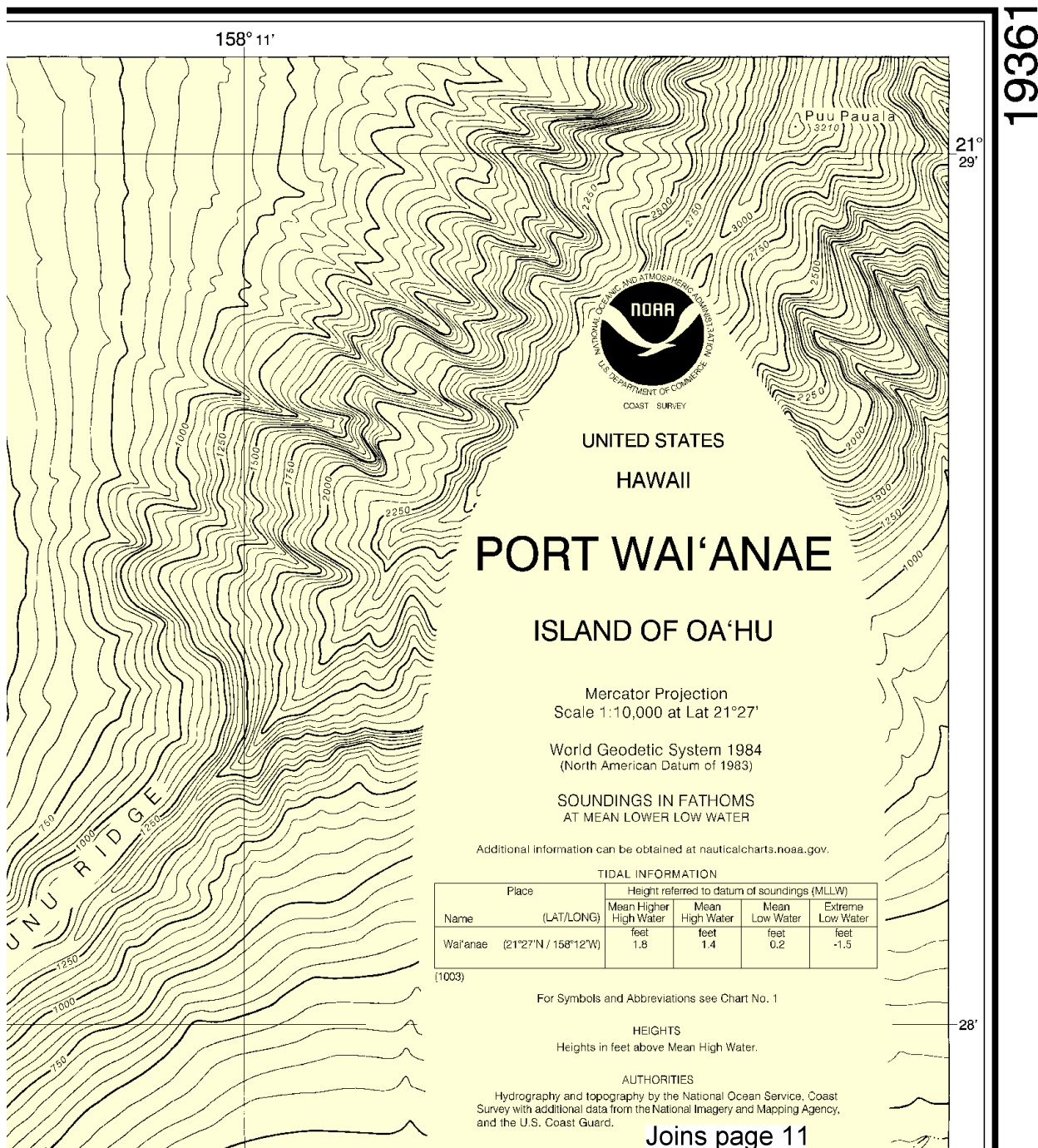




This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

Joins page 4

MĀKAHA

Lahilahi Point

MAGNETIC

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ANNUAL DECREASE 3'

Joins page 12

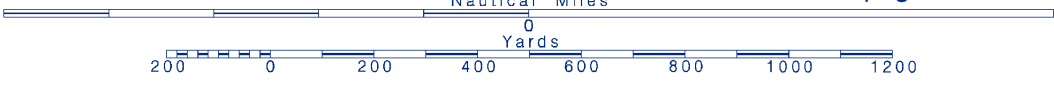
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SCALE 1:10,000

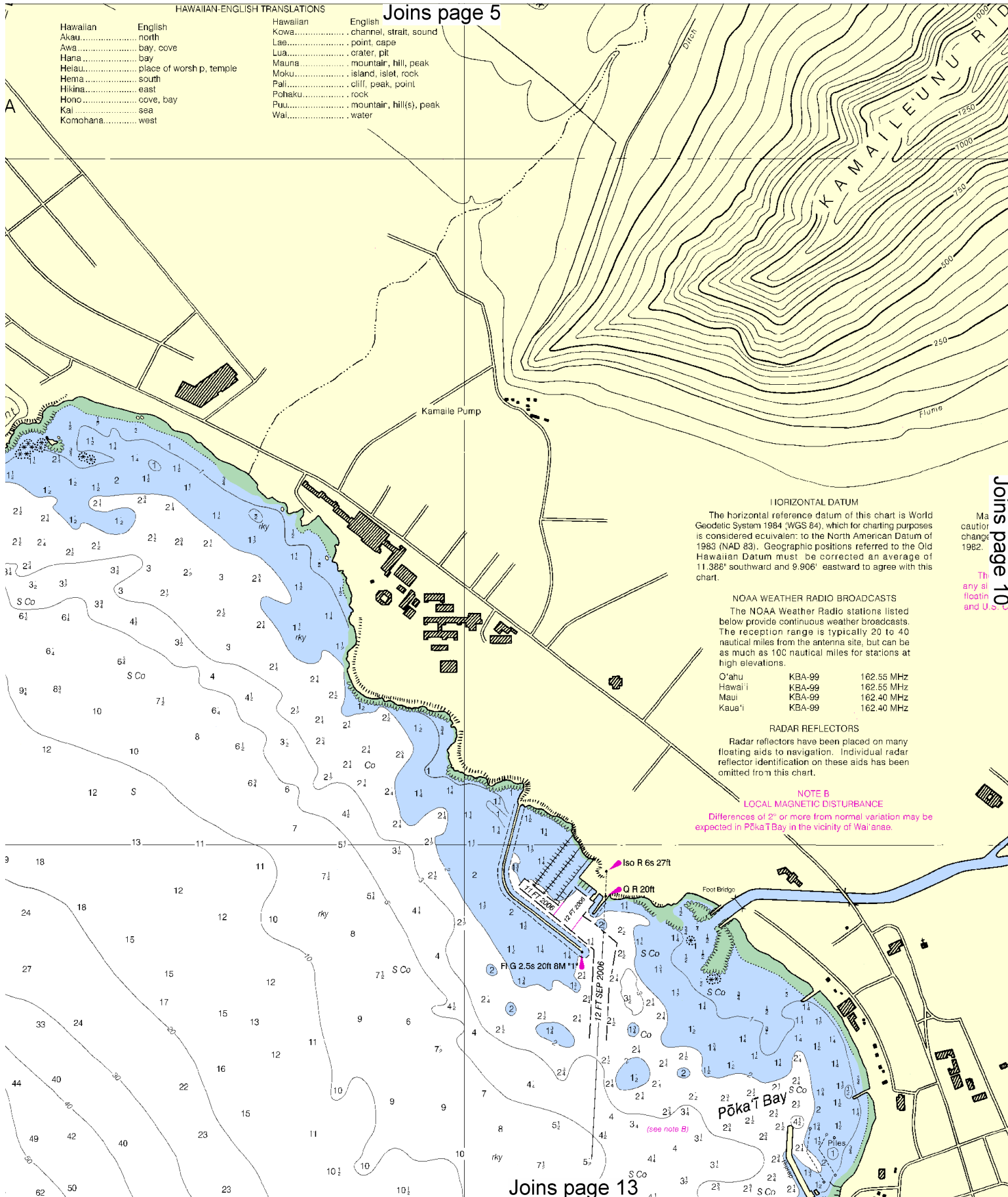
See Note on page 5.





Hawaiian	English
Akau.....	north
Awa.....	bay, cove
Hana.....	bay
Heiau.....	place of worship, temple
Hema.....	south
Hikina.....	east
Hono.....	cove, bay
Kai.....	sea
Komohana.....	west

Hawaiian	English
Kowa.....	channel, strait, sound
Lae.....	point, cape
Lua.....	crater, pit
Mauna.....	mountain, hill, peak
Moku.....	island, islet, rock
Pali.....	cliff, peak, point
Pohaku.....	rock
Puu.....	mountain, hill(s), peak
Wai.....	water



#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.386" southward and 9.906" eastward to agree with this chart.

#### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

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Kauai	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

#### RADAR REFLECTORS

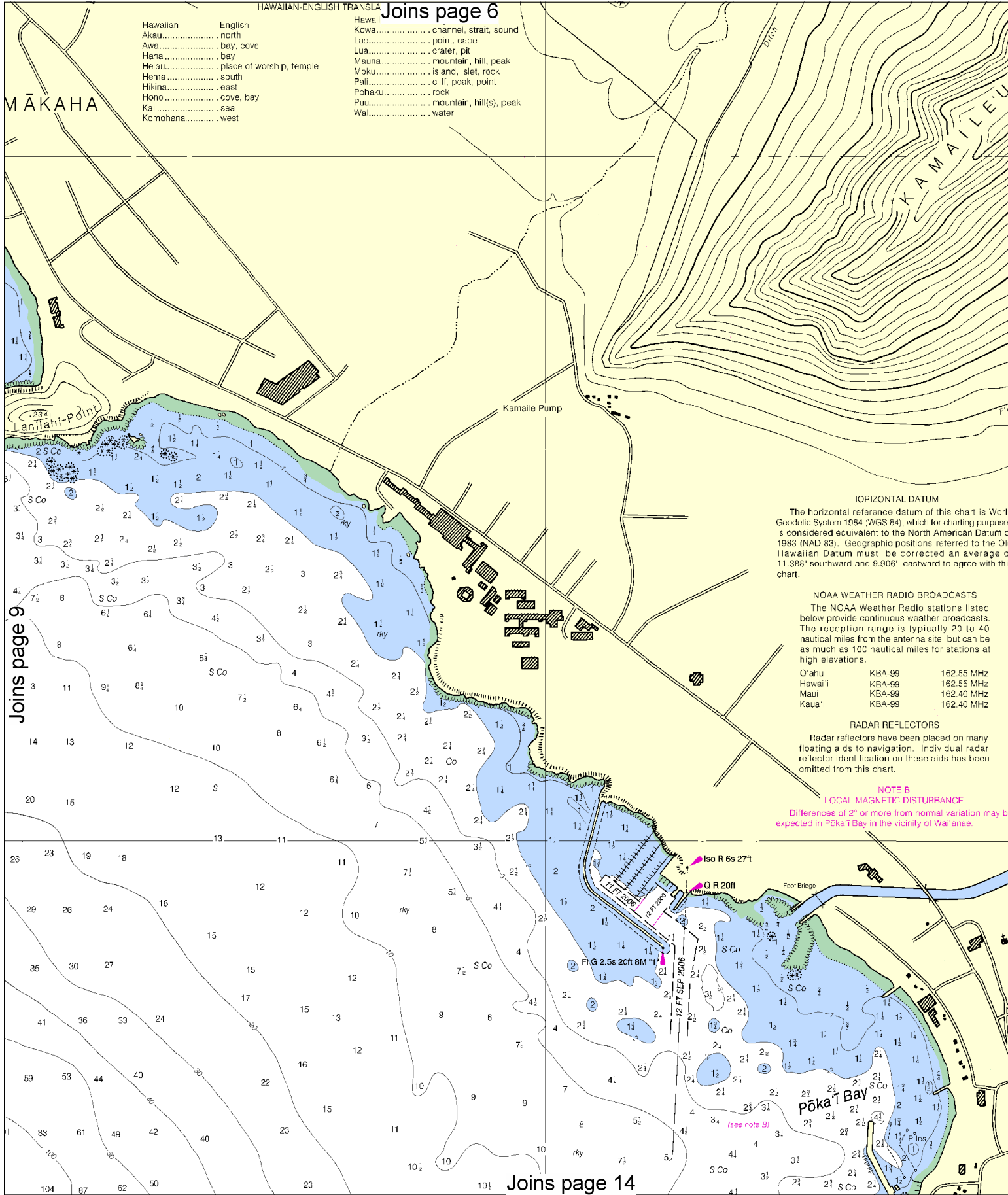
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#### NOTE B LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of 2° or more from normal variation may be expected in Pōka'i Bay in the vicinity of Wai'anae.

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Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.

TIDAL INFORMATION					
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Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
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(1003)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

#### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

#### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

#### AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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#### CAUTION

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#### POLLUTION REPORTS

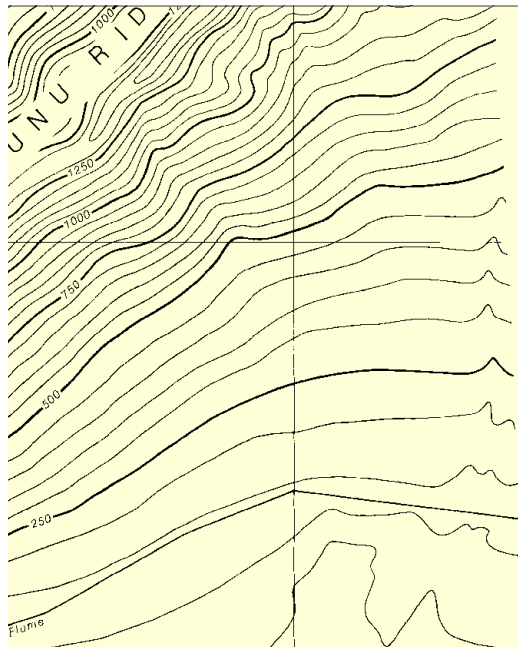
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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

#### COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.



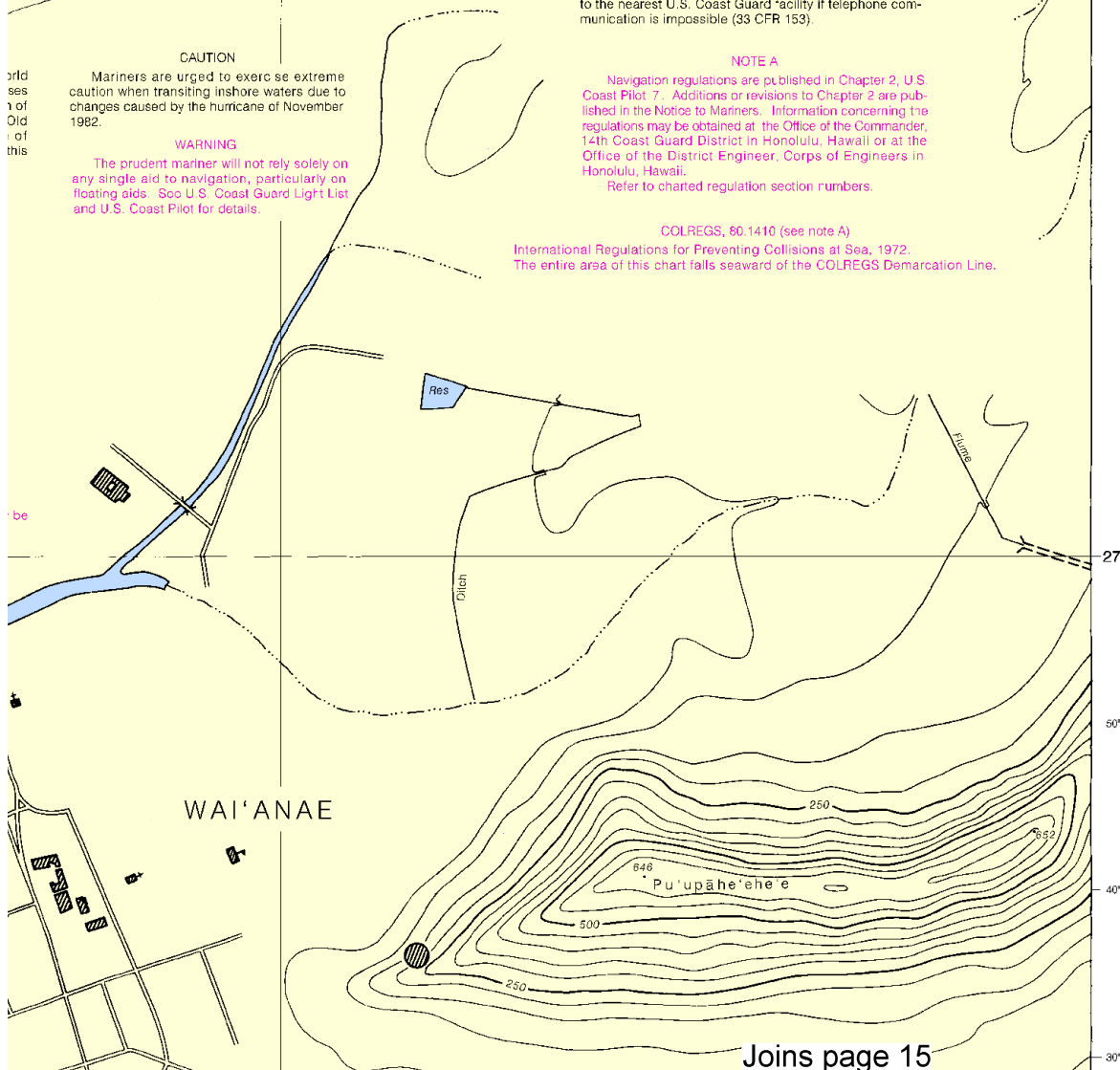
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#### CAUTION

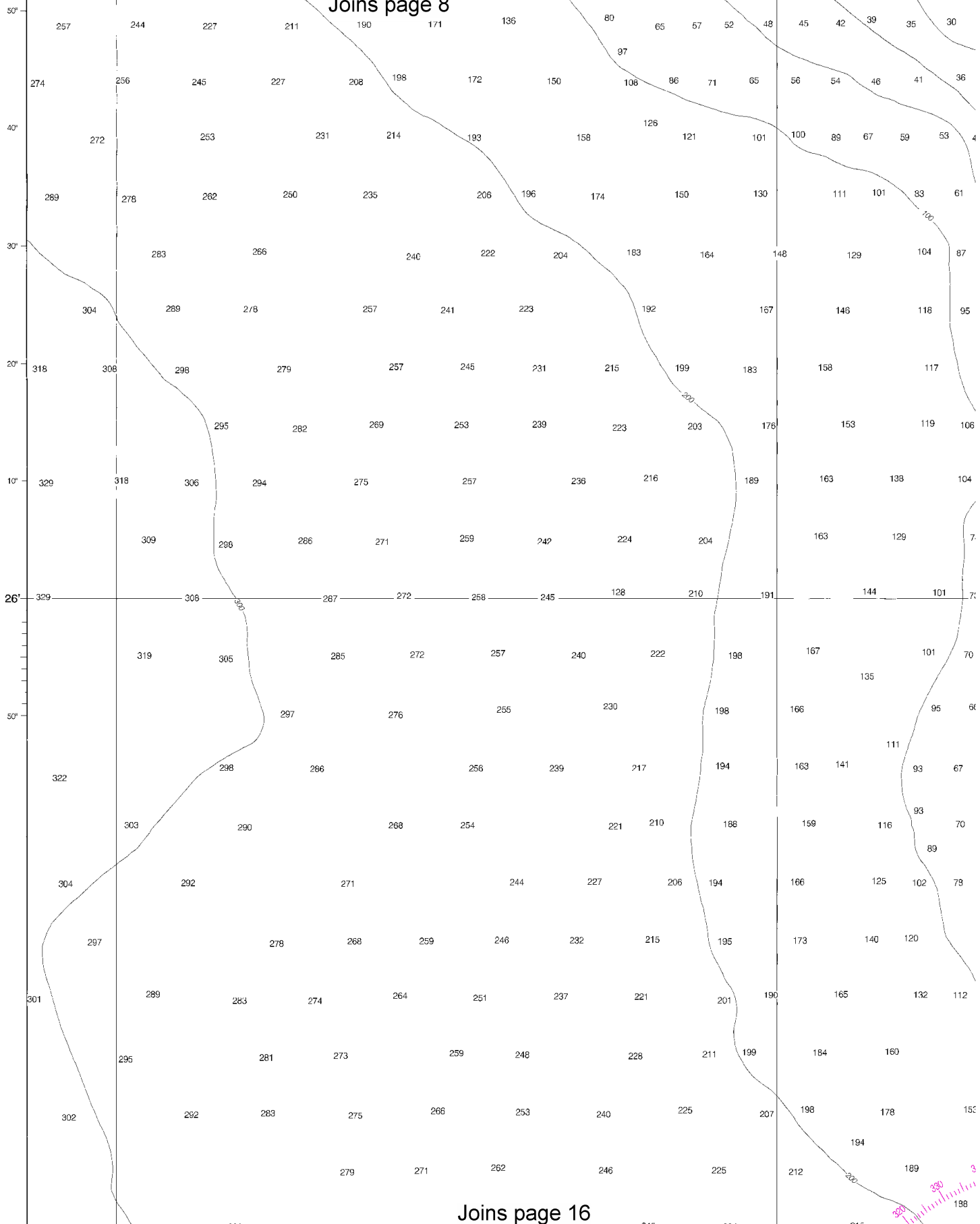
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

#### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.



Joins page 8



Joins page 16

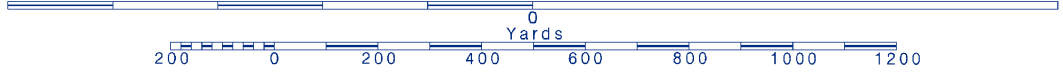
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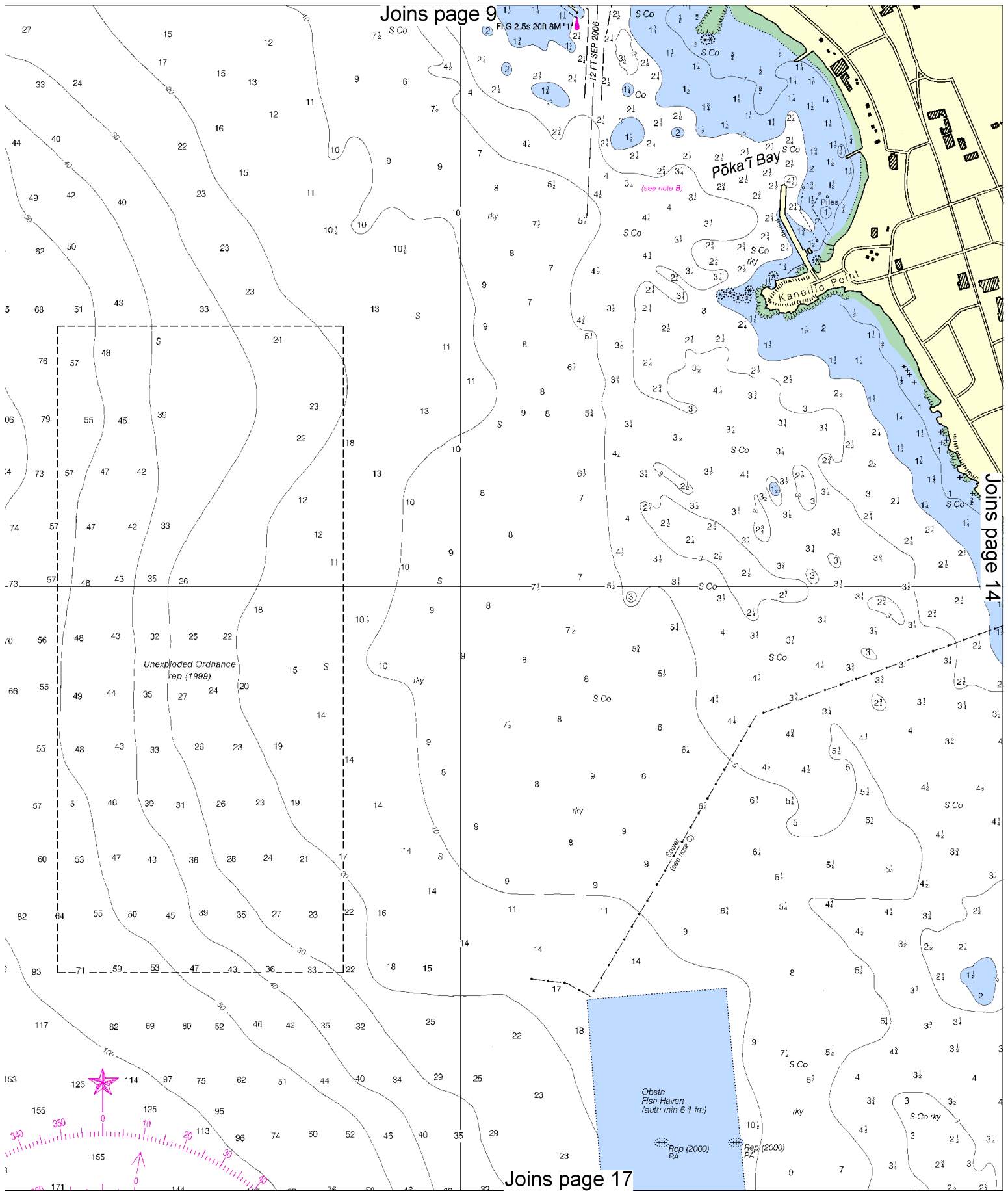
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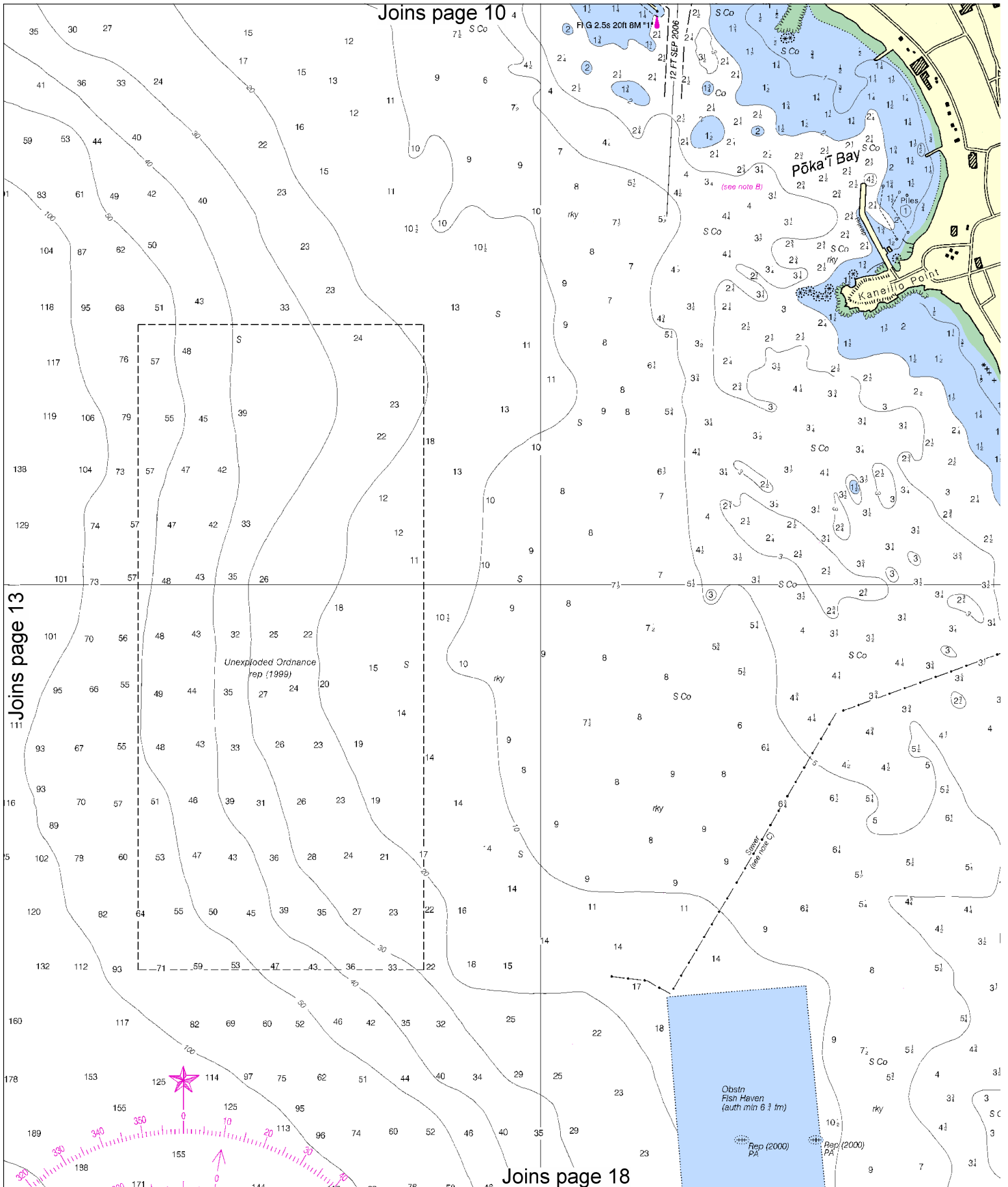
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Joins page 10



Joins page 18

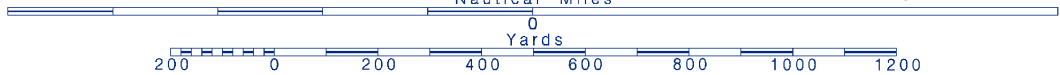
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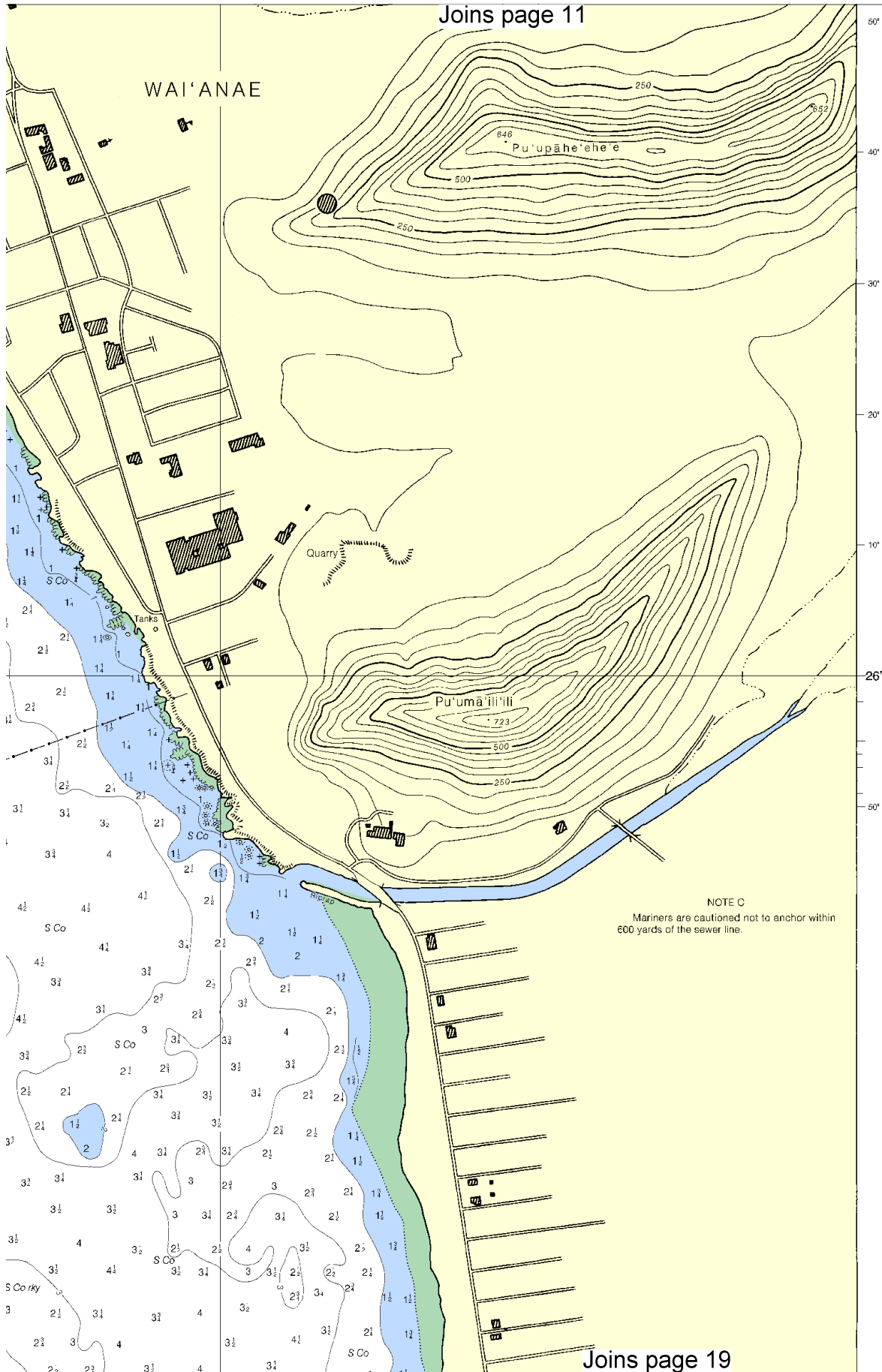
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See Note on page 5.

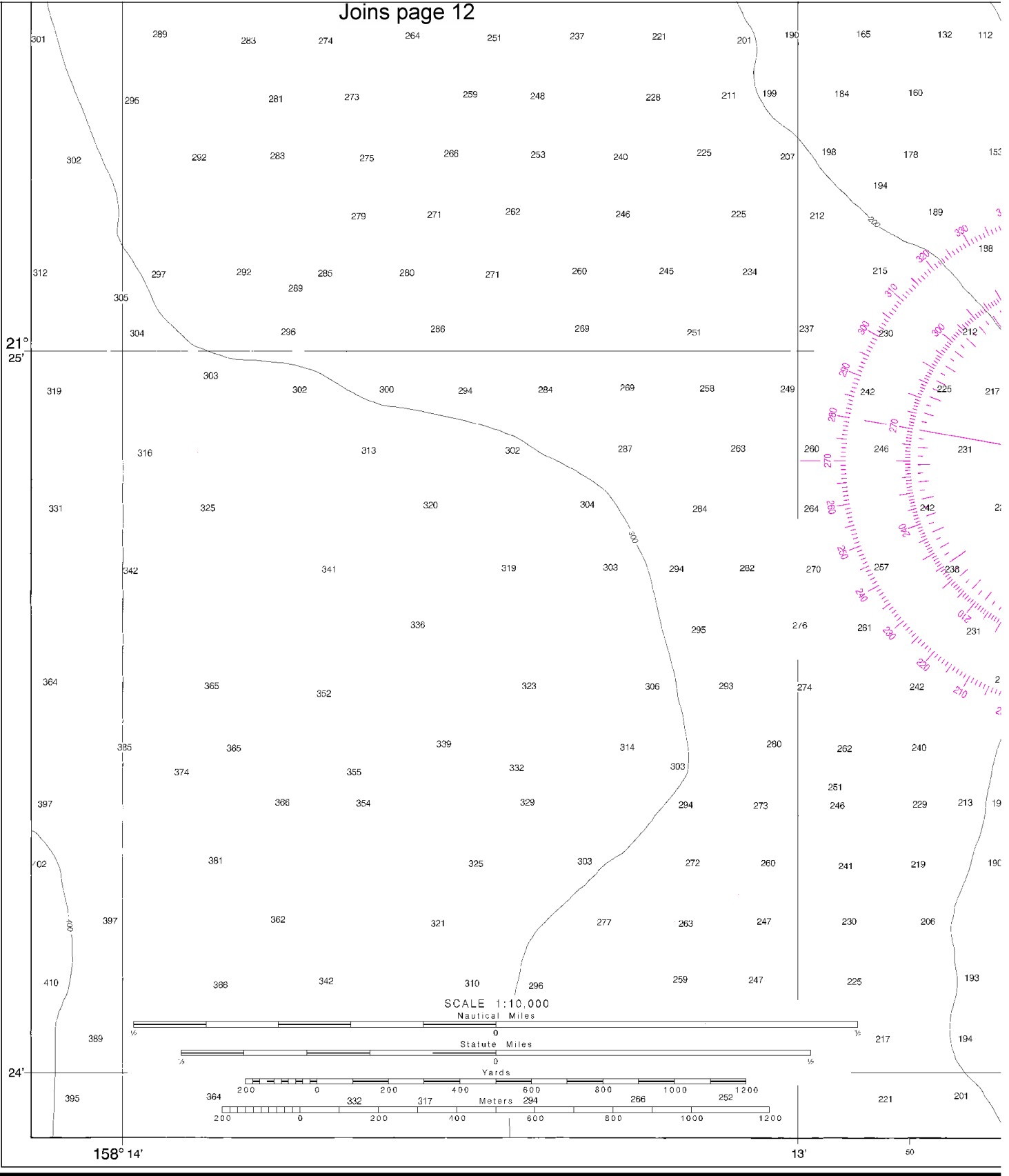


Joins page 11

WAI'ANAE



Joins page 19



8th Ed., Oct. / 03 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 25/03  
Corrected through LNM Oct. 14/03

19361

CAUTION  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN

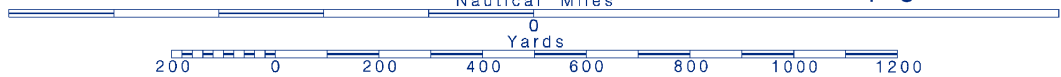
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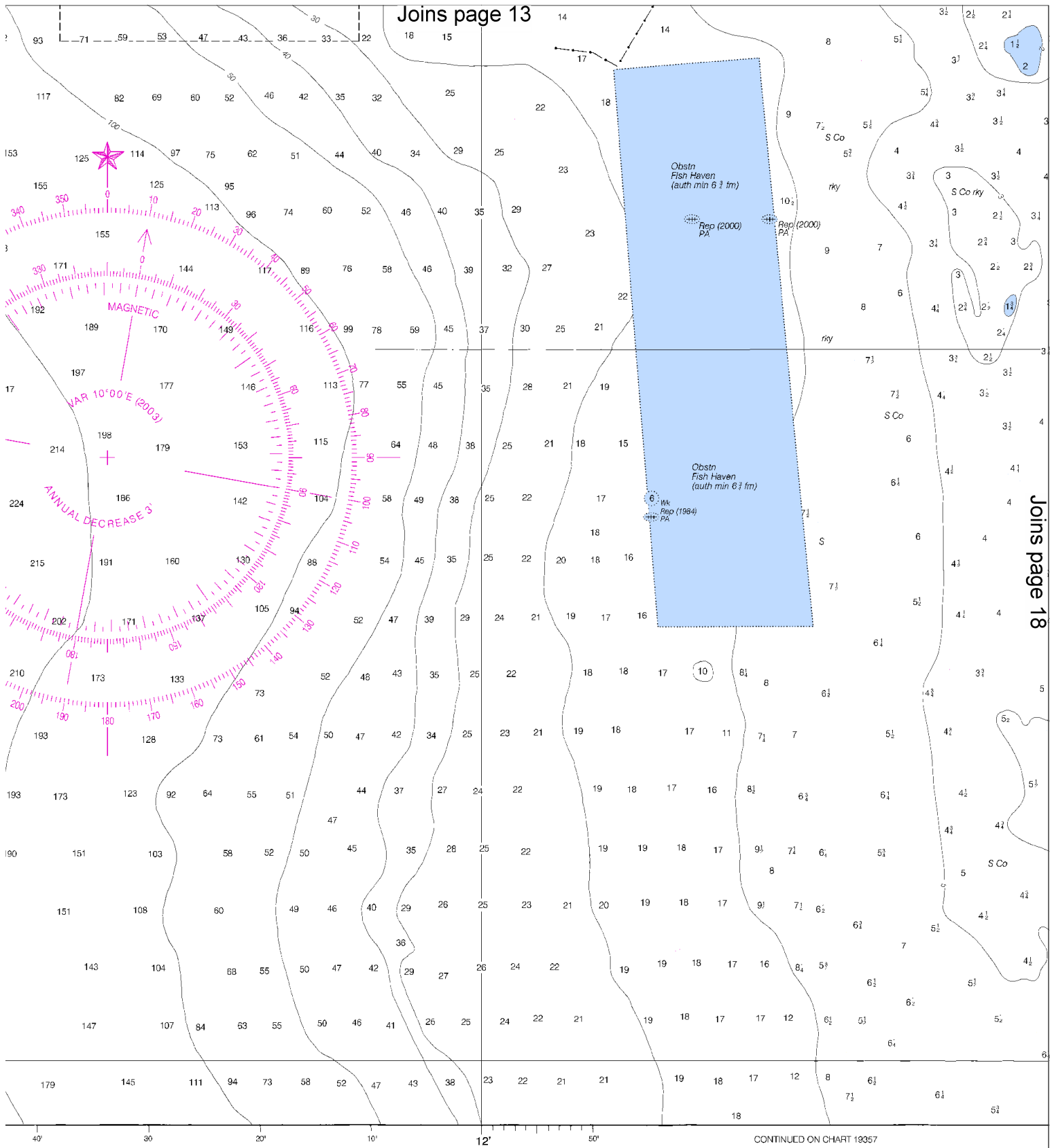
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SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



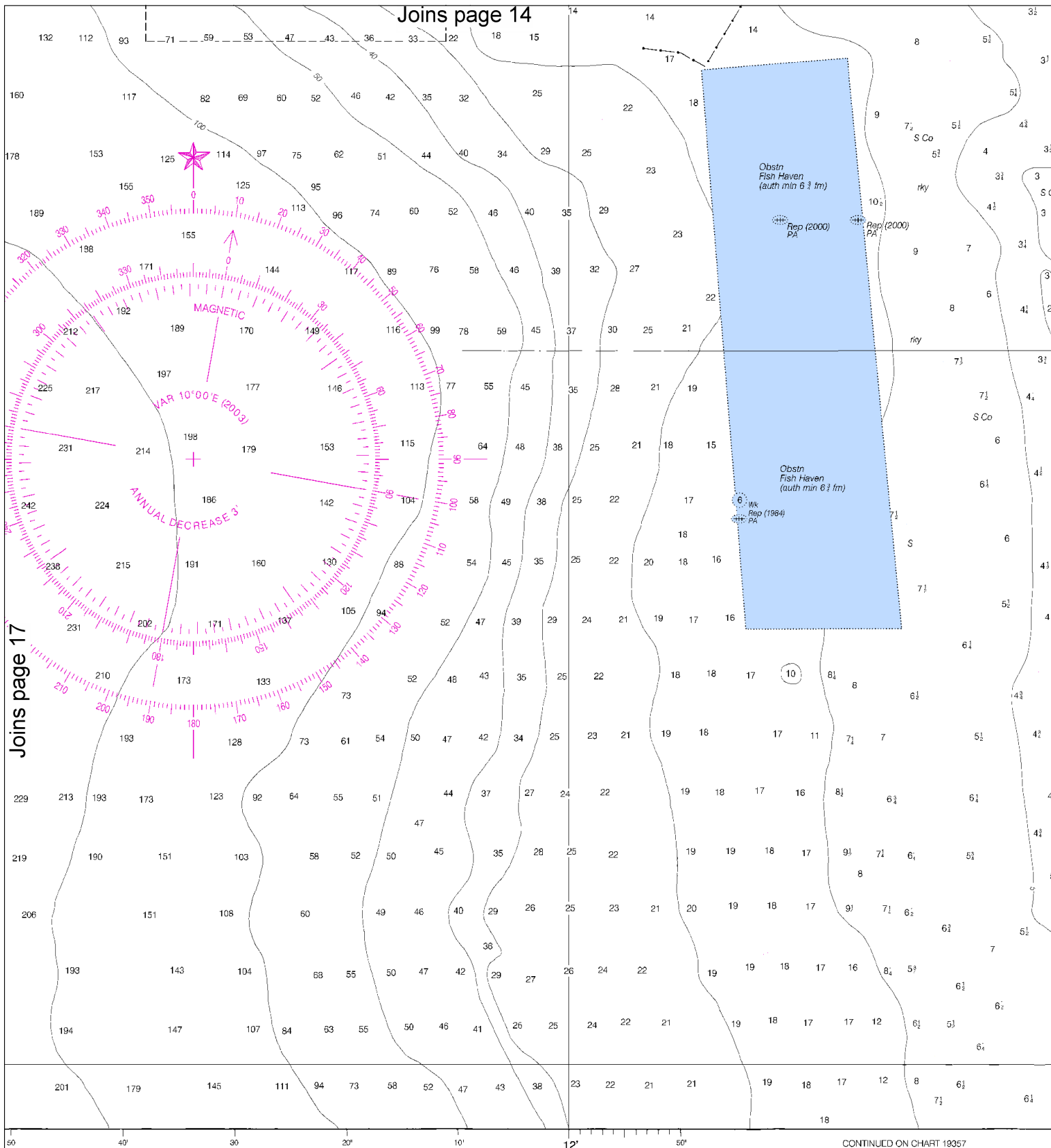




N FATHOMS

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



Joins page 17

CONTINUED ON CHART 19357

NGS IN FATHOMS

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6

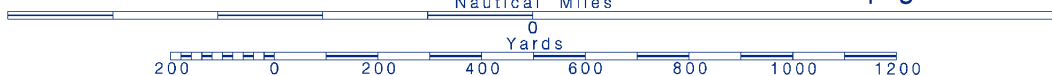
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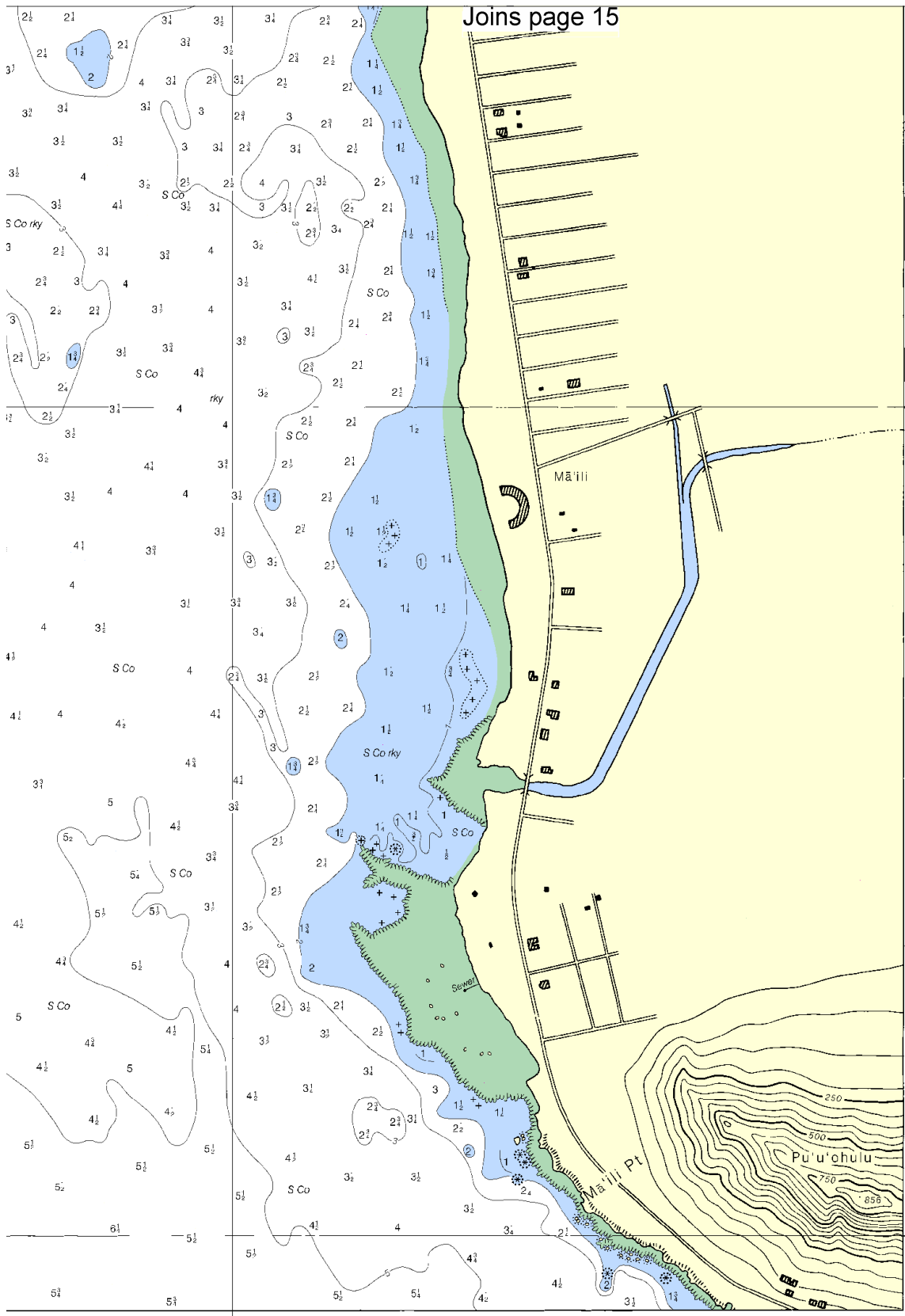


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SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



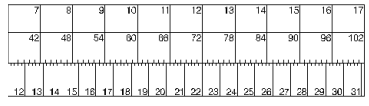


21°  
25'

158° 11'

ED. NO. 8

NSN 7642014011706  
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 19XHA19361



Port Wai'anae  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

19361

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue** – 808-541-2500

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).